

L 36264-65 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD/JG/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5007826

S/0000/64/000/000/0117/0121

AUTHOR: Pogodayeva, V. G.; Stolyarov, K. P.

TITLE: Comparative study of methods for oxidizing trace amounts of chromium

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 117-121

TOPIC TAGS: chromium determination, chromium oxidation, chromium admixture, photometric analysis, diphenylcarbazode

ABSTRACT: Methods for oxidizing microgram amounts of chromium prior to photometric determination of Cr(VI) (Uch. zap. LGU, 297, 1960, 170) were compared. Cr(III) was oxidized to Cr(VI) in alkaline solution with hydrogen peroxide or in sulfuric acid solution with persulfate in the presence of silver ions, and Cr(VI) was determined by oxidation of diphenylcarbazide solutions and measurement of their optical density. Both methods gave satisfactory results if data for the calibration graph were obtained under experimental conditions; but determination of Cr was more accurate if oxidation by persulfate was used, provided the sulfuric acid solution was partially neutralized with NaOH and the oxidation was carried

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ACCESSION NR: AT5007826

out in 1 N H₂SO₄. Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 table and 2 formulas. 0

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, OC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 005

ml
Card 2/2

SPILKINA VA, Ol'ga Stepanovna; LAPOCHENKO VA, Leonida Ivanovna;
VETRENNIKOVA, Valentina Anatol'yevna; ST. LYALOV, K.I., red.

[Methods of the phase analysis of nickel-based alloys] Me-
tody fazovogo analiza spлавov na osnove nikelia. Leningrad,
1964. 29 p. (MIRA 18:3)

STOLYAROV, K.P.; DROBACHENKO, A.V.

Semiquantitative fluorimetric determination of copper with benzoin.
Vest. LGU 20 no.10;120-124 '65. (MIRA 18;7)

STOLYAR, S. I. MONTANA, I.A.

Photometric study of ascorbate complexes. Part 3: Study
of the system neodymium - ascorbic acid. Vest. LGU 20 no.16:
96-98 '66. (MIRA 18:9)

STOLYAROV, E.I.; VINOGRADOVA, N.I.

Solubility of oxides and carbonates of rare-earth elements,
yttrium and scandium, in complexon III solutions. Vest. LCU
20 no.16:96-100 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

L 11208-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T/EWP(b)/EWP(t) LJP(c) H4/JD/JG
ACC NR: AP6003614 SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0090/0095

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, K. P.; Amantova, I. A.

ORG: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy uni-
versitet)

TITLE: Spectrophotometric study of ascorbate complexes Part III.
Study of the neodymium-ascorbic acid system

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii,
no. 3, 1965, 90-95

TOPIC TAGS: neodymium compound, complex molecule, ascorbic acid,
spectrophotometric analysis

ABSTRACT: Complex formation between ascorbic acid and neodymium was
studied by pH measurements and spectrophotometric analysis in the
570-590 mμ range, where light absorption changes abruptly when the
complex is formed. Several series of neodymium chloride solutions
with constant neodymium concentration (0.0084M) and a variable ascorb-

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UDC: 543.420.62

2

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ACC NR: AP6003614

ic acid concentration (0.025-1.000 M) at various pH's were studied. The absorption maximum of the neodymium solution in the presence of ascorbic acid shifts from 579 to 582-583 mμ in the acid region and to 585-587 mμ in the Alkaline region. The maximum absorption occurs at pH 6. The data show that the complexes NdHA and NdA are formed at pH 2.5-4.0 and pH > 4 respectively. Since complex NdA is much more stable than NdHA and has a somewhat deeper color, it is of interest from an analytical point of view. It is shown that NdA can be used for the spectrophotometric determination of neodymium: the Lambert-Beer law obtains in the $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M- $15 \cdot 10^{-3}$ M range of neodymium concentration. Orig. art. has: 7 figures, 13 formulas.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/

ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

TE
Card 2/2

L 15345-66 EWT(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(o) JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6003615

SOURCE CODE: UR/0054/65/000/003/0096/0100

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, K. P.; Vinogradova, N. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Solubility of oxides and carbonates of rare earths, yttrium, and scandium in solutions of complexon III

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, no. 3, 1965, 96-100

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, yttrium, scandium, carbonate, solubility, chelate compound, acid base equilibrium

ABSTRACT: Rare earth and yttrium content in prepared solutions in complexon III was determined by binding excess complexon III and displacing the rare earth ions from the complexonates by trivalent bismuth ions and titrating the rare earth ions with a complexon III solution. Scandium was determined by titrating the uncombined complexon III with a magnesium chloride solution. Data on the solubility of rare earth, yttrium, and scandium carbonates in complexon III solutions are shown in fig. 1. The solubility of the corresponding oxides is also given. pH measurements of

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UDC: (546.65+546.641+546.631) : 532.73

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ACC NR: AP6003615

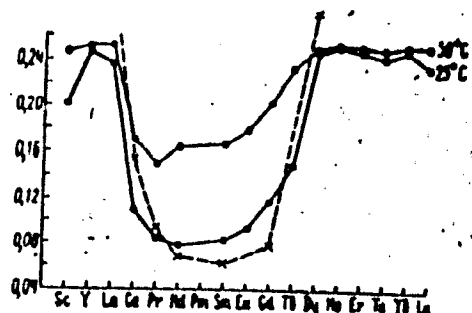
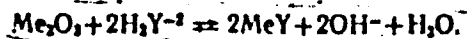


Fig. 1. Solubility of rare earth, yttrium, and scandium carbonates in complexone III solutions at 25 and 50°C. Concentration of complexone III, 0.25 mol/l is from data of I. K. Marsh (*J. Chem. Soc.*, 451, 1955).

complexone III solutions before and after the dissolution of carbonates indicate that the dissolution occurs as follows:



Curves of the solubility of the oxides (except scandium) in complexone III solutions show a direct proportion between the complexone III concentration and the oxide solubility. pH measurements of the solutions before and after the dissolution of oxides indicate the reaction



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ACC NR: AP6003615

Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/

SUBM DATE: 25Mar65/

ORIG REF: 004/

OTH REF: 009

CC
Card 3/3

3101X103 L. (G)

181T103

USSR/Radio - Societies
Television

Apr 51

"Activity of the All-Union Scientific and Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communications (VNIIE), L. Stoliarov

"Radio" No 4, p 46

Popov Society held joint meeting with Ministries of Communications (MS) and Communications Equipment Ind (MPSS) and All-Union Sci Council on Radio Phys and Radio Eng, Acad Sci USSR, to discuss television problems. Chief reports on this

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USSR/Radio - Societies (Contd)

Apr 51

subject were by B. N. Baranov, Chief, Moscow Television Network Directorate, and I. A. Lobanov (DOSARM). Resolutions: Noted valuable work of amateurs in long-distance reception. Recommended that MPSS design special antenna for long-distance reception. Recommended that VNIIE together with MPSS and MS conduct competition for cheap television set suitable for mass-production.

181T103

STOLYAROV, L. [G.]

Scientific meeting dedicated to the celebration of Radio Day. Radio no.
7:3-4 J1 '51. (MLBA 6:7)
(Radio--Congresses)

SIFOROV, V.; STOLYAROV, L., inzh.

From the invention of radio to modern electronics. MTO no.2:
52-54 p '59. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR.
(Popov, Aleksandr Stepanovich, 1859-1906) (Electronics)

STOLYAROV, L.G.

Scientific meeting devoted to Radio Day. Priroda 45 no.8:110-111
Ag '56. (MIRA 9:9)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
imeni A.S.Popova.

(Radio)

STOLYAROV, L.G.

A.S.Popev gold medal award. Priroda 45 no.7:107 J1 '56. (MLRA 9:9)

1.Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi
imeni A.S.Popeva, Moskva.
(Rewards (Prizes, etc.))

109-9-15/15

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, L.G.

TITLE: A Science Conference dedicated to the "Radio Day" (Nauchnaya Sessiya, posvyashchennaya "Dnyu Radio")

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i Elektronika, 1957, Vol. II, Nr 9, pp. 1221-1224 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An All-Union Scientific Conference took place in Moscow during 20-25 May, 1957. The Conference was organized by the Scientific-Technical Society for Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov, All-Union Scientific Council for Radio Physics and Radio Engineering of the Soviet Academy of Sciences and the Ministries of Communications, Radio Equipment Industries, and Culture. The Conference was attended by scientific and engineering personnel from Moscow, Leningrad, Gor'kiy, Kiev and other principal towns of the country and by representatives of various foreign countries; Bulgaria, Hungary, E. Germany, China, N.Korea, Poland, Czechoslovakia and members of the American Institute of Radio Engineers. The Conference was opened by V.I. Siforov, President of the Society and Corresponding Member of the AcSc USSR. The Plenary Session heard the following reports: A.D. Fortushenko, Member of the Ministry of Communications' Board, on "Ways of Technical Development of Electric Communication in the USSR"; Ye. A. Gaylish, Chief Engineer of the

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A Science Conference dedicated to the "Radio Day"

NII of the Ministry of the Radio Equipment Industry, on "Small Size Parts for General Application" G.D. Glebov, Chief Engineer of the NII of the Ministry of the Radio Equipment Industry, on "Semiconductor Devices Produced by the Radio Equipment Industry, Prospects of Their Improvement and Expansion of Nomenclature"; Professor S.I. Kitayev on "Electric Telescopy"; Dotsent V.K. Tkach on "Application of Radio Methods for Study of Pathological Phenomena in an Organism." Some results of putting into operation the radio and electron part of a 10,000,000,000 ev synchrophasotron were submitted by A.L. Mints, Corresponding Member of the AcSc USSR. The Conference was divided into the following 12 sections: information theory, antenna systems, semiconductor devices, receiving and transmitting installations, wire communications, television, electronics, radio measurements, radio broadcasting, electro-acoustics and sound recording, general radio engineering and radio wave propagation, and technology of radio equipment production. Altogether over 200 reports were delivered. The Information Theory Section heard about 20 reports among which were the following: L.M. Fink on "Multiposition Systems of Frequency Radiotelegraphy"; N.L. Teplov on "Basic Correlations in Signal

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Integration and Fluctuating Interference in the Radio Receiver Channel"; K.A. Meshkovskiy on "Problems of Noiseproofing of Communication Systems which Receive a Whole Signal"; R.R. Varshamov on "Structure and Evaluation of the Quantity of Coded Signals with Correction of Errors"; V.M. Shteyn on "Quantum Noise of Group Signal in Frequency Separation of Signals"; L.A. Khalfin on "Information Theory of Geophysical Methods of Investigation"; L.A. Khalfin on "Signal Theory"; B.A. Varshaver on "Theory of Carrying Capacity in Binary Transmission"; N.A. Zhelezov on "Principle of Discretization in Theory of Signals Based on New Stochastic Model". The Semiconductor Section heard the following reports: E.I. Adirovich and A. Ya. Gordonov on "Theory and Experimental Investigation of Coefficients of Emitter-Collector Transmission in Junction Transistors"; Yu. K. Barsukov on "Transitional Blocking Process in Junction-type Germanium Diodes DOTs"; A.I. Borisov on "Nonlinear Amplifier Distortions in Transistors"; A.A. Rizkin on "Regeneration and Neutralization of Stages in Transistors"; V.N. Kononov on "Application of Nonlinear Feedback to Eliminate Saturation of Junction Transistors in Pulse Circuits"; Ya. A. Fedotov on "Frequency Properties of Drift Triodes". The Radio Engineering Section heard 19 reports among which were the following: Ya. S. Itakhoki on "Minimum Volume of a Pulse Transformer"; O.N. Litvinenko on the use of heterogenous lines with continuously alternating parameters for pulse shaping; Yu. B. Sindler and A. S. Nemirovskiy on "Calculation of the Influence of Fading in Designing Radio Relay

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Communication Lines"; V.S. Troitskiy on "Theory of the Molecular Generator and Fluctuation of Its Oscillation"; N.N. Lunacharskiy on "Effect of EMF with Alternating Parameters on a Self-Oscillating System"; I.L. Bershteyn on "Phase Stabilization of the Frequency of Microwave Generators"; Yu. Ya. Yurov on "A New Microwave Band Balance Mixer". The Antenna Systems Section heard more than 15 reports. Among them were the following: V.I. Zimina on "Theory of Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves Along Tubes filled with Ionized Gas"; A.A. Pirogov on "Ballistic Antennas"; V.I. Talanov on "A Method Solving the Problem of Excitation of Surface Waves over an Impedance Surface"; P.R. Cherep on "Wave Guide Bond with Surface Wave"; N.P. Kerzhentseva on "Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in Bent Wave Guides of Circular Cross Section"; A.A. Model' spoke on elements of an antenna-wave guide channel for multichannel radio relay lines; V.I. Krutikov on "Method of Broadband Balancing of the Antenna-Feeding Channel of Multichannel Radio Relay Lines"; M.E. Gartsemshteyn and A.M. Pokras on "Wave Guide Splitter with Variable Coupling"; A.L. Mikaelyan and A.K. Stolyarov on "Ferrite Valves Utilizing Ferromagnetic Resonance", and A.L. Mikaelyan and M.M. Koblov on "Application of Ferrites for Coaxial Valve Systems".

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A Science Conference dedicated to the "Radio Day"

Finally, the Electronics Section heard the following reports: S.I. Tetel'baum on "Inverse Wave Generators Without Delay-type Wave Guide Systems"; Ye. N. Bazarov and M.Ye. Zhabotinskiy on "Frequency Conversion in a Reflex Klystron"; Yu. A. Katsman on "Parametric Phenomena in the Electronic Flux of a Transit Klystron"; S.M. Afanasov on "Electronic Retuning of Frequency of Cavity Resonators by the Reactive Diode Method"; I.F. Pes'yatskiy and D.N. Khorosh on "A Post-Acceleration System in Electron-Beam Tubes Permitting Retention of the Beam Deflection Sensitivity in Large Deflections of the Feeding Voltage in the Second and First Anodes". The Radio Wave Propagation Section heard 8 reports among which were the following: A.V. Prosin on "The Maximum Permissible Frequency Band Which Can Be Transmitted in Long Range Tropospheric Ultrashort Wave Propagation"; K.M. Kosikov discussed the prospects of utilizing oblique and return reflections from great distances and around-the-world echo; N.M. Boyenkov on "Influence of Solar Eclipses on the Ionosphere on the Basis of Observations of 30 June 1954 and 25 February 1952"; A.A. Grigor'yeva on "Results of Vertical Radiation Measurement of the Coefficient of Absorption of Short Radio Waves in Ionosphere"; V.E. Kashprovskiy read a report on long-range direction finding of thunderstorms. Very short summaries of the above reports are given.

SUBMITTED: June 16, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 5/5

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, L.G. SOV/115-58-1-38/50

TITLE: A Conference on Radioactive Methods (Konferentsiya po radioaktivnym metodam kontrolya)

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, 1958, Nr 1, p 85 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a brief note saying that a conference on radioactive methods of control and adjustment of industrial processes took place in 1957 in Riga. The conference was organized by the Glavnoye upravleniye po ispol'zovaniyu atomnoy energii pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (Main Office for Utilization of Atomic Energy at the USSR Council of Ministers), the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electric Communications imeni A.S. Popov, the Sovnarkhoz and the Academy of Sciences of the Latvian SSR. A group of 500 scientists and engineers from various cities parti-

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SOV/115-58-1-38/50

A Conference on Radioactive Methods

icipated. More than 30 reports on the theory, design and industrial application of instruments utilizing the radioactive isotopes were delivered.

1. Radioisotopes--Applications
2. Scientific reports

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STOLYAROV, L.O.

All-Union scientific session dedicated to "Radio Day". Izv.vys.
ucheb.zav.; radiotekh. no.4:517-521 J1-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Radio)

STOLYAROV, L. A.

All-Union scientific session dedicated to "Radio Day." Radio-
tekhnika 13:71-80 S '58. (MIRA 11:10)
(Radio)

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SOV/142-2-1-85/87

2(2,3), 17(0)

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, L.G.

TITLE: A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Radiofizika, 1979, Vol. 2, No. 3, pp. 1-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A conference on the application of radio electronics in medicine and biology was convened in Moscow from January 5 to January 10, 1979. The conference was organized by the Tsentrul'noye pravleniye "TORiE imeni A.S. Pugaeva" (Central Directorate of "TORiE imeni A.S. Pugaeva") in cooperation with the Vsesoyuznyy Sovet po radiofizike i radiofizicheskoy elektronike A.S.S.S.R. (All-Union Council on Radio Physics and Radio Engineering of the A.S. USSR), the Gosudarstvennyy Komitet Sovetskoy Ministorov SSSR po radioelektronike (State Committee on Radio Electronics of the USSR Council of Ministers), the Ministerstvo zdorov'ya SSSR (USSR Ministry of Health Protection) and the Akademiya meditsinskikh nauk SSSR (USSR Academy of Medical Sciences). About 200 physicians, biologists and specialists in the

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

Field of radio electronics participated. The conference was opened by Academician A. I. Berg. He stated that the application of modern electronics in medicine is constantly spreading. The positive properties of electronic devices attract the attention of physicians, biologists and physiologists. However, the total number of researchers performing theoretical or experimental work in this field is still unduly small. A. I. Berg emphasized that the USSR is capable of having first-class scientific research institutes and design offices. V.V. Parin, V.G. Mavrodin and I.T. Akulinichev delivered reports at the plenary session on January 5, 1959. They stated that the introduction of radio electronic devices in experimental and clinical medicine is of great importance in the development of medical sciences, in diagnosis and curing of internal, nervous and other diseases as well as in surgery. The authors mention the electronic microscopes and electrical measuring and recording of physiological functions. Radio electronic devices may be used for compensating the losses of sight and hearing. Methods may be developed for controlling artificial limbs by biological currents. The electroencephaloscope, a diagnostic electronic device, is present-

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

ly successfully tested in hospitals. This device amplifies the biological currents which are taken from 50-100 different sections of the human brain. An electronic commutator connects consecutively each of these channels to a common amplifier. An image is obtained on the screen of an electron ray tube, similar to a TV image. By the brightness of individual sections of the image, one may determine those sections of the brain which are in an excited state. The report of P. V. Gusen'kov, read at the plenary session, dealt with problems of the present state and the future development of medical radio electronic devices. The conference work was conducted in the following sections: "Experimental Medicine and Biology", "Clinical Medicine", "Physiotherapy" and "Work Hygiene". The papers of N. A. Gabelova, G. G. Melnikova, V. N. Orlov, V. A. Polyantsev, N. A. Aladzhanova, V. A. Zvepev and others, dealt with problems of applying radio electronics in experimental medicine and biology. The papers of A. I. Koblenits - Mishke, I. T. Alulinichev, N. E. Babinovitch, V. Ya. Eskin, P. M. Efrusi, N. M. Shcherbakov and I. V. Solovov, Ye. A. Vaynshteyn, I. N. Mishin and others were devoted to problems of applying radio electronics in clinical medicine.

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

The paper of B.N. Aksenov and B.A. Kuz'min dealt with some data of a special surgical color T.V. device which was tested with positive results. M.D. Gurevich reported on research in the field of tumor diagnosis using ultrasound devices which is conducted in the USSR and abroad. The authors of this report describe the design of such a device which was developed in the USSR. The papers of L.A. Vodolazskiy, N.M. Liventsev, A.P. Livenson, V.G. Yasnogorodskiy, K.G. Knorre, Z.V. Gordon and I.K. Tabarovskiy dealt with the consideration of the present state and future possibilities of applying radio electronics in physiotherapy and for purposes of labor hygiene. A considerable number of interesting papers was discussed at the joint session of the sections. A.N. Obrosov and A.S. Presman emphasized in their papers the necessity of developing methods for dosing microwave energy which is to be absorbed in tissues of a living organism. I.T. Akulinichev, Ye.D. Babakiy, G.M. Petrov, A.I. Shachkova, N.I. Utey, G.G. Gel'shteyn and V.B. Ushakov reported on a new electronic device, the so-called electro-cardiogram simulator which reproduces the electrical activity of the heart by means of mathematic modelling of a complicated physiological

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

process. In the paper of L.P. Shuvatov it was shown that some physiological functions of the organism (pulse, body temperatures, biological currents of muscles, breathing and others) may be recorded by miniature radio telemetering equipment. The weight of such a multi-channel transmitter does not exceed 500 grams. V.M. Khayutin remarked in his paper that electronic-mechanical transducers which are to be used for measuring bio-mechanical processes have a very high sensitivity and small dimensions. R.M. Moshchepeskiy considers in his paper principal directions in the development of electroencephalographic research methods. D.N. Manitskiy investigated different differential amplifier circuits from the viewpoint of their utilization for clinical-physiological experiments and diagnostics. The paper of G.M. Frank and L.I. Gutenmakher dealt with the electronic analyser of biological microstructures (AIS) designed for automatic quantitative and qualitative analysis of different microscopic objects. L.I. Gutenmakher devoted his report to the problem of simulating electrically some

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memory functions. He considered the possibility of approximate reproduction (modelling) of end-results of some memory functions by means of electronic devices. The reports of L.D. Rozenberg and I. Ye. El'piner dealt with discussions of physical and technical principles of applying ultrasonic waves in biology and medicine. P.A. Kupriyanov explained the necessity of using new directions of theoretical radio engineering, for example, the theory of information, for studying and recording brain currents of patients being under narcosis. M.M. Bongard explained the manufacture of a single-channel color vision model with one semiconductor element at the input for modelling the function of the retina. More than 50 papers were read at the conference. As a result of their discussion, a resolution was passed. Besides praising the great success in applying radio electronic devices in medicine and biology, the lag was criticized which is observed in the practical application of these devices for the requirements of health protection. Recommendations were made for increasing the speed of introducing radio electronics in medicine and biology. The NTORIE imeni A.S. Popov must provide considerable cooperation for solving a number

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

of problems. Especially the section of applying radio electronics in medicine, headed by Academician V.V. Parin, must develop considerable activity in the field of exchanging experience and information. In the future, conferences and meetings must be held dealing with problems of applying radio electronics in medicine and biology, aeroionization, application of microwaves, roentgen and radiological engineering. Concerning problems of applying radio electronics in medicine and biology, the USSR must cooperate with countries of the Peoples' Democracies and other foreign countries. An exhibition of radio electronic medical equipment was organized at the conference. More than 90 different devices were shown, which had been developed by the Soviet industry, medical institutes and radio amateurs. The devices produced by the industry may be divided into five categories; 1) ultrasound medical equipment; 2) low-frequency pulse equipment; 3) low-frequency amplifier recording and indicating devices; 4) high-frequency, ultrahigh-frequency and superhigh-frequency medical equipment; 5) different electronic medical devices. One of the most interesting exhibits were ultrasonic devices for tumor diagnoses and an ultra-

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

sonic dentist drill. Devices for ultrasonic treatment of tissues and organs were also of interest. Presently, low-frequency devices containing generators of single pulses, or pulses which are repeated according to a given law, find a wide-spread application for diagnostic purposes. A series of such devices was shown at the exhibition; an electro-pulsator, an electro-diagnostic device, a GRP-1 generator of different types of currents for electro-physiological research. Further, devices for electrical stimulation of breathing, low-frequency amplifier recorders, and indicators, electrocardiographs, vectorelectrocardioscopes and electrogastrographs were shown. For recording some non-electric processes characterizing the activity of the heart and artery system, heart and blood vessels system, an attachment for a multi-channel electrocardiograph is used. Also phonocardiographic attachments were shown at the exhibition. High-frequency, ultrahigh-frequency and superhigh-frequency medical devices were shown in great numbers. Especially, the "Luch-56", a device of microwave therapy designed for deep heating of muscular tissues by superhigh frequency currents was of great interest. The author further mentions the hear-

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A Conference on Problems of the Application of Radio Electronics in Medicine and Biology

ing aid "Kristall" and a device for automatic count of erythrocytes and leucocytes in blood. The exhibition demonstrated the wide range of possibilities of applying radio electronic equipment in medicine and biology.

SUBMITTED: February 10, 1959

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007-10-1-13 13, 10

AUTHOR: Stolyarov L.G., Engineer

TITLE: Chronicle - The All Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiotekhnika, 1959, Vol. 3, Nr 9, pp 65 - 67 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In honor of A.S. Popov's 100th birthday anniversary, a conference on radio engineering was held in Moscow on June 8 to 13, 1959. The conference was convened by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo radiotekhniki i elektrosvyaz, imeni A.S. Popova (Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communications imeni A.S. Popov), Orgkomitet po provedeniyu stoletiya so dnya rojdeniya A.S. Popova (Organizational Committee for Celebrating A.S. Popov's 100 Birthday Anniversary), Gosplanstatraznyy komitet Soveta Ministrov SSSR po radioelektronike (State Committee for Radio Elec-

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207-142-2 5-16/13

Chronicle : The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

tronics of the USSR Council of Ministers), Ministerstvo svyazi SSSR (USSR Ministry of Communications), Ministerstvo kul'tury SSSR (USSR Ministry of Culture), Vsesoyuznyy sovet po radiofizike i radiotekhnike (All Union Council for Radio Physics and Radio Engineering) and the AN SSSR (AS USSR). The conference sessions were held in the assembly hall of the Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Moscow State University) and at the Tsentrallyy Dom Sovetskoy Armii (Central House of the Soviet Army). More than 2000 specialists participated. They were representatives of higher educational and scientific research institutions, industrial installations and representatives of scientific technical societies of Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, China, Rumania, France, Great Britain, the USA and the German Democratic Republic. The plenary session was opened

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SVV/142-2-3-14/12

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

by Corresponding member of the AS USSR, V.I. Siforov, the chairman of the Tsentral'noye pravleniye nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva radiotekhniki i elektrosvyazi imeni A.S. Popova (Central Directorate of the Scientific-Technical Society of Radio Engineering and Electrical Communication imeni A.S. Popov). At the opening plenary session, Doctor H. Essen (Great Britain) and Doctor of Physical-Mathematical Sciences S.M. Rytov (USSR) were decorated with gold medals "Imeni A.S. Popov" by Academician A.N. Nemeyanov, the President of the USSR Academy of Sciences. Essen received the medal for the development of an atomic frequency standard and S.M. Rytov for his work in the field of statistical physics. Also at the first plenary session, Academician A.N. Shchukin read a paper on the influence of fluctuation noise on the accuracy of determining coordinates by radio methods. - Academician V.V. Iarin reported on the application of radio electronics in medicine

Card 3/17

SOV/190-2-1-12/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

and biology. - The work of the conference was conducted in 15 sections. More than 300 papers were read, dealing with the results of scientific research and practical work in the field of radio electronics, and electrical communications, performed by scientific research institutions, enterprises and vices in Moscow, Leningrad, Gor'kiy, Kiyev, Odessa, Taganrog, Rostov, Kuybyshev, Tomsk, Novosibirsk and in many other towns of the USSR. At the section "Theory of Information" 32 papers and reports were read. V.I. Sifonov and L. F. Borodin reported on the coding of telegrams by even correcting codes. - Yu.S. Levin's paper dealt with threshold signals with incoherent accumulation. - V.Ye. Murav'yev described a new spectrum analysis method. - N.L. Teplov explained a general method of analyzing the noiseproofness of systems with discrete signals

Card 4/17

307/102-2-5-18/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

and with coherent and incoherent reception. Teplev formulated general principles of building communication systems for achieving maximum noiseproofness. - B.N. Mityashev discussed the noiseproofness of a method of determining the time position of pulses. - G.I. Rukman and G.M. Khaplanov reported on using light as an information transmission channel. B.S. Tsymbakov explained results of investigating the carrying capacity of multi-beam communication channels. L.F. Borodin's paper dealt with the transmission speed of messages on symmetric channels. - A.Ye. Basharinov, B.G. Fleyshman and G.S. Tsylyatskiy reported on research results which they obtained in the field of system theory and signal detection in multi-channel systems. A.M. Polykovskiy discussed new coding methods which may be used in the future. At the section "Gen-

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507/142-2-5-18/14

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

eral Radio Engineering" 26 reports were heard. The most important papers from this section are mentioned dealing with: multi-stage frequency multipliers (by Ye.Ye. Zhabotinskiy and Yu.L. Sterilov); - new methods of synchronous modulation and synchronous detection (by A.N. Polykovskiy); polyharmonic operating conditions in self oscillators (by G.M. Utkin); - phase ratios in a single-circuit parametric amplifiers (by M.Ye. Gertsenshteyn and B.Ye. Kimber); - two- and multi-resonator quantum amplifiers (V.B. Shteynshleyger and I.D. Mironchikov); - an integral method of detecting pulse signals (by V.F. Nesteruk); - the calculation of transient processes with frequency modulation (by D.F. Vakman); - the classification of some shf circuit elements (by A.B. Feldshteyn and L.R. Yavich). Sixteen papers were read at the section "Ferrite De-

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SV/1-1-1-18/19

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_____ vices". The discussions dealt with low-noise ferrite
_____ devices^p and with linear ferrite waveguides. A.L.
_____ Mikaelyan and N.Z. Shvarts explained a number of
_____ problems connected with the theory of electromagnetic
_____ parametric ferrite amplifiers and methods of building
_____ them. The paper of A.L. Mikaelyan and V.Ya. Anton'
_____ yants dealt with mixers for which nonlinear phenomena
_____ in ferrites were used. A.A. Pustel'kov and Syuy Yan'-
_____ shen', and Ya.A. Monosov discussed in their papers prob-
_____ lems connected with the future application of some types
_____ of magnetostatic ferrite amplifiers. The paper of A.V.
_____ Gaponov, L.A. Ostrovskiy and G.I. Freydzman dealt with
_____ the theory of electromagnetic shock waves caused by
_____ the nonlinear properties of the ferrite medium. A.L.
_____ Mikaelyan and A.K. Stolyarov reported on new types of
_____ valves based on the theory of phenomena in waveguides

Card 7/19

027/1-2-5 1-19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A. S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

with ferrites. The papers of A. K. Stolyarov, N. M. Kovtun and M. V. Babergskiy dealt with the theory and calculation of resonance-type valves. At the "Electronics" section, problems of shf devices were the principal subjects. A number of papers dealt with investigations of relatively well-known shf devices. Other papers dealt with devices based on new principles (electron interaction with undelayed waves, parametric amplification using gas discharge, etc). I. I. Bleyvas, I. I. Galitskaya, I. M. Kalvin and Ya. I. Mestechkin reported on an investigation of electronic phenomena in the interaction space of shf devices, using an automatic device for plotting the path of charged particles. This automatic device proved to be a valuable aid when investigating and developing shf electronic devices. V. F. Shestopalov reported on

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007/142-0-5-18/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

"Dispersion Properties and Space Resonance of a Helical Waveguide Placed Into a Magnetic Dielectric Medium. The research of A.I. Tereshchenko and V.A. Karobkin resulted in practical results in designing more efficient magnetron resonators. M.I. Berbasov, M.I. Kuznetsov and V.Ye. Mechayev discussed results of their research for explaining the physics of fluctuation processes in a magnetron. I.M. Bleyvas, Ya.I. Medvedkin and V.B. Zhomich described the development of a small-size "trayektograf" for solving equations of the motion of charged particles in electrical and magnetic fields. This device is of great importance for radio electronics and physics of charged particles. The mass production of this device should be started as soon as possible. Electronic contact tubes and some possible circuit arrangements for using these tubes were the subjects of the report by A.M.

Card 9/17

COV/141-245-18/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

Kharchenko, V.V. Byklovskaya, M.I. Blinson and D.V.
Zernov, G.N. Rapoport's paper dealt with the prob-
lem of exciting a waveguide by an electron beam with
periodically changing paths. A.I. Chikin's paper con-
tained interesting information which may be used in
developing vacuum tubes with lower i-f noises. G.I.
Bukman's and G.M. Khablanov's report dealt with opti-
co-radio physical methods as one of the directions of
quantum radio engineering. The development of these
methods is of importance for solving problems when mas-
tering the shortest electromagnetic waveranges. V.A.
Afanas'yev's report had the title "Prospects of Re-
ducing the Noise Factor of SHF Electronic Devices".
G.A. Zeytlin suggested a method of calculating the
induced current, making a considerable contribution

Card 10/12

NOV/1957-5-14/11

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

to the interaction of an electric field with an electron
stream in a plane gap without a space charge. A.V.

Gaponov's paper was titled "The Interaction of Elec-
tromagnetic Waves With a Nonlinear Electron Stream".

At the "Television" section 42 papers were read and
discussed. The majority of papers dealt with new

methods and new equipment for color TV. V.I. Kalesov

6 "Color TV Equipment for the Moscow TV Station"; V.A.

Buldakov "A Studio Camera for Color TV"; V.L. Kreytser

"Transmitting Two Independent TV Programs on a Common
Communication Channel"; L.N. Shvernik and D.D. Sudravskiy

"Color TV Projectors". A considerable number of reports

at the TV section dealt with new TV circuit measuring

methods and the development of instruments for these

methods, for example M.I. Krivosheyev "Measuring Fluc-

tuation Noise in TV"; N.G. Deryushe "A Device for

Checking the Linearity of a TV Channel"; V.I. Yerezhin

Card 11/17

307/14/2-15-18/19

Chronicle The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

and O.Ye. Yevnevich-Chekan "A Square Sinus Pulse
Generator". The report of V.G. Kalitsov and A.S.
Angelov "A Transistorized TV set" dealt with a TV set
in which the 4JLE-8 with a 4.0x70 mm screen is the
only vacuum element. The power consumption of this
TV set is 14 watts, the feed voltage 12 volts. At the
section "Propagation of Radio Waves" 26 reports were
heard, dealing with theoretical and experimental stud-
ies of tropospheric propagation, scattering, diffra-
tion, turbulence, antenna gain losses and other phe-
nomena. A number of results of scientific work is used
for planning and operating ultrashort wave commu-
cation lines. Another group of papers read at this
section dealt with theoretical and experimental stud-
ies of nonuniformities of the ionosphere and their

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SOV/142-2-5-18/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

influence on the propagation of radio waves. Studies of the microstructure of the ionosphere is of practical importance for ionospheric communication lines. V.S. Kholsted (USA) reported on existing long-distance communication systems and the prospects of developing radio communication lines between the USA and Europe. At the "Radio Receiver" section, 8 reports were read dealing with the synthesis and calculation of amplifier circuits, receiving methods and circuits and parameters of radio receivers. G.I. Levitan and G.I. Vostryakov explained filters with artificial loss balancing and electric pass band control. M.G. Golubtsov, L.P. Kemizov, I.S. Tyufyakin gave information on an shf receiver with a very narrow pass band and automatic tuning. G.N. Balanov reported on a new radio communication method with automatic pulse noise suppression. Detector calculations for shf receivers

Card 13/17

207/142 2-5 19/19

Chronicle - The All Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

were explained by V.V. Kaganin. V.I. Savitskiy gave
valuable information on the selectivity of ultrasonic
wave receivers. At the "Electronic Computer Engineering"
section, all papers were read. The papers dealt with
using ferrite elements in computers and their reliability,
new feed circuits for systems consisting of magnetic
elements and new memory units consisting of magnetic
elements and special electron ray tubes. V.I. Gerasimov
read the paper "A Transistorized Dynamic Filter".
The paper by A.Yu. Gerasimov, Ye.B. Gai'dukov, Ye.I.
Zorkov, V.A. Kalikman and G.Y. Katolikov was titled
"Special Elements of Transistorized Digital Computers".
I.N. Patrik'yev, T.M. Asakanyan and N.S. Polov re-
ported on "Complex Semiconductor Elements and Units
of Digital Computers". N.V. Korol'kov and V.S. Gavrilov
described magnetic elements of the choke coil type and

and 14/2

SOV/1942-5-18/19

Chronicle -- The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the
100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

king on hysteresis loop frequency cycles. These elements increase the operating speed of digital computers and reduce their power consumption. A.A. Genis reported on "The Calculation of Circuits With Cold-Cathode Thyratrons". V.A. Kanchits discussed the prospective application of single-cycle ferrite-diode circuits at low timing pulse frequencies and showed examples of such circuits. Nine papers were read and discussed at the "Transmitter" section. M.S. Heyman's paper was titled "Some Basic Problems in Developing High-Power Transmitters". The results of V.V. Malanov's and E.P. Poloy's work were compiled in the paper "The Theoretical and Experimental Development of a 1500-Watt Audio Frequency Pulse Amplifier With an Industrial Efficiency Factor of 50". This paper is of importance for increasing the quality of high-power modulators in transmitting. V.I. Kussadin suggested a method of increasing

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SCV/142-2-5-18/19

Chronicle - The All-Union Scientific Session Devoted to the 100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Levey, the Inventor of Radio

the performance of SSR transmitters. Yu V. Bogoslovskiy explained a method of calculating transmitter stages with auto-anode modulation. Ye.P. Korchagina's paper was titled "On the Stability of Steady State Operation of an Oscillator Having a Tank Circuit Between the Anode and the Grid". The author's theory explains a number of phenomena for which there was no satisfactory explanation thusfar. G.I. Yevlanyanov's paper was titled "Phase-Full Frequency Dividers" and dealt with a new class of frequency dividing circuits. The paper contained the results of their theoretical and experimental investigation. At the final plenary session, Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, V.I. Gerasimov read his paper on the theory of radio communication channels with parameters changing at random. Corresponding Member of the AS USSR, A.A. Pichul'kov reported on

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NOV/14/55-5-15/12

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100th Birthday Anniversary of A.S. Popov, the Inventor of Radio

the synthesis of antennas. Doctor of Technical Sciences
A.I. Mikaelyan discussed problems of the nonlinear
theory of a ferrite oscillator. This facilitates to
establish not only conditions for exciting parametric
oscillations, but also to calculate the oscillation
amplitude during steady-state operation. Doctor of
Physical-Mathematical Sciences, E.I. Adirovich dis-
cussed reaction properties of transistors causing trans-
ient and frequency-phase relations which determine re-
laxation processes in p-n junctions and in quasineutral
regions. Representatives of foreign countries read
greeting addresses, stressing the importance of this
conference.

SUBMITTED: July 2, 1955

Card 17/17

STOLYAROV, L.G.

At the A.S.Popov Society of Radio Engineering and Telecommu-
nication. Radiotekhnika 15 no.7:75-76 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Telecommunication--Congresses)

STOLYAROV, L.G.

All-Union Scientific Session Dedicated to Radio Day. Radio-
tekhnika 16 no.9:70-77 S '61. (MIRA 14:9)
(Radio—Congresses)

STOLYAROV, L.G.

Third congress of the A.S.Popov Scientific and Technical Society
of Radio Engineering and Electronics. Radiotekhnika 17 no.4:77-
79 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)
(Radio—Congresses) (Electronics—Congresses)

STOLYAROV, L.G.

All-Union scientific session devoted to "Radio Day." Radiotekhnika
17 no.9:75-78 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Radio--Congresses)

NIH'86A, 1.1.1. 17.1.1.1.1.1.

Parameters of the atmosphere of inhalatoriums with electro-
aerosol equipment. Nauch. trudy Term NIPI no. 4:174-185
1982. (MIRA 17:6)

NEL'SON, I.A.; STOLYAROV, L.I.

Apparatus for group electroaerosol therapy and preventive
action. Med. prom. 16 no.1:52-57 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Permskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy ugol'nyy institut.
(INHALATION THERAPY—EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

Journal of Management Inquiry 16(4)

possibility of using radials to provide access to the forest road on the March 1964 harvest. No other action was taken.

1966

SVI, P.M., inzh.; STOLYAROV, M.D., inzh.

Special features in the testing of 400 kv. equipment. Blok.sta. 30
no.1:48-53 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:3)
(Electric transformers--Testing)
(Electric circuit breakers--Testing)

STOLYAROV, M.I., podpolkovnik med.sluzhby

Expert evaluation of military personnel with traumatic disorders of
the knee joint. Voen.-med.shur. no.2:43-46 P '60.

(MIRA 13:5)

(KNEE wds. & inj.)

TOBYAROV, P.I., polipostoyannyy meditsinskoy sluzhby

Final medical expert conclusions in furloughing of servicemen with
anquies of fractures. Voen.-med. zhur. no. 9/10/71. 162. (MIA 1810)

STOLYAROV, M.V.

Shortcomings of a book ("Citrus and other subtropical fruits" by
I.S. Lekveishvili. Reviewed by M.V. Stoliarov). Zashch.rast.ot vred.
1 vol. 3 no.2:64 Mr-Apr '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. TSitrusovyy sovkhos, Novyy Afon.
(Tropical fruit) (Citrus fruit) (Lekveishvili, I.S.)

STOLYAROV, M.V.

Experiment with aerosols in controlling injurious grasshoppers
[with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 77 no.8:1252-1253 Ag '58.
(MIRA 11:9)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Locusts--Extermination) (Aerosols)

STOLYAROV, M.V., aspirant

Isophya redtenbacheri Ad. in Georgia. Zashch. rast. ot
vred. i bol. 5 no. 8:36-37 2g '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Georgia--Agricultural pests)

STOLYANOV, M.V.

Specific features of geographical distribution, ecology and biology
of the long-horned grasshopper in Abkhazia. Ent. oboz. 39 no.4:761-774
'60. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Kafedra obshchey entomologii Leningradskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
instituta, g. Pushkin.
(Abkhazia.-Locust)

STOLYAROV, M. V., Cand Bio Sci -- "Fauna, biology, and economic significance of grasshoppers in the western part of USSR." Len, 1961. (Zool Inst of Acad Sci USSR. ^{Acad} ~~Sci~~ Council) (KL, 8-61, 238)

- 171 -
- 170 -

STOLYAROV, M.V.

Characteristics of geographical distribution and ecology of
grasshoppers in Adzharia. Soob. AN Gruz. SSR 26 no.4:441-446
Ap '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Leningradskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno
chlenom-korrespondentom AN GruzSSR L.P. Kalandadze.
(Adzharia--Locusts)

STOLYAROV, M.V.

Report Locust *Schistocerca gregaria* Forsk. (Orthoptera, Acrididae)
in Turkmenia in the summer of 1963. Ent. obozr. 43 no.1:21-31 '64

M. Vsesoyuznyy institut zashchity rasteniy, Leningrad.

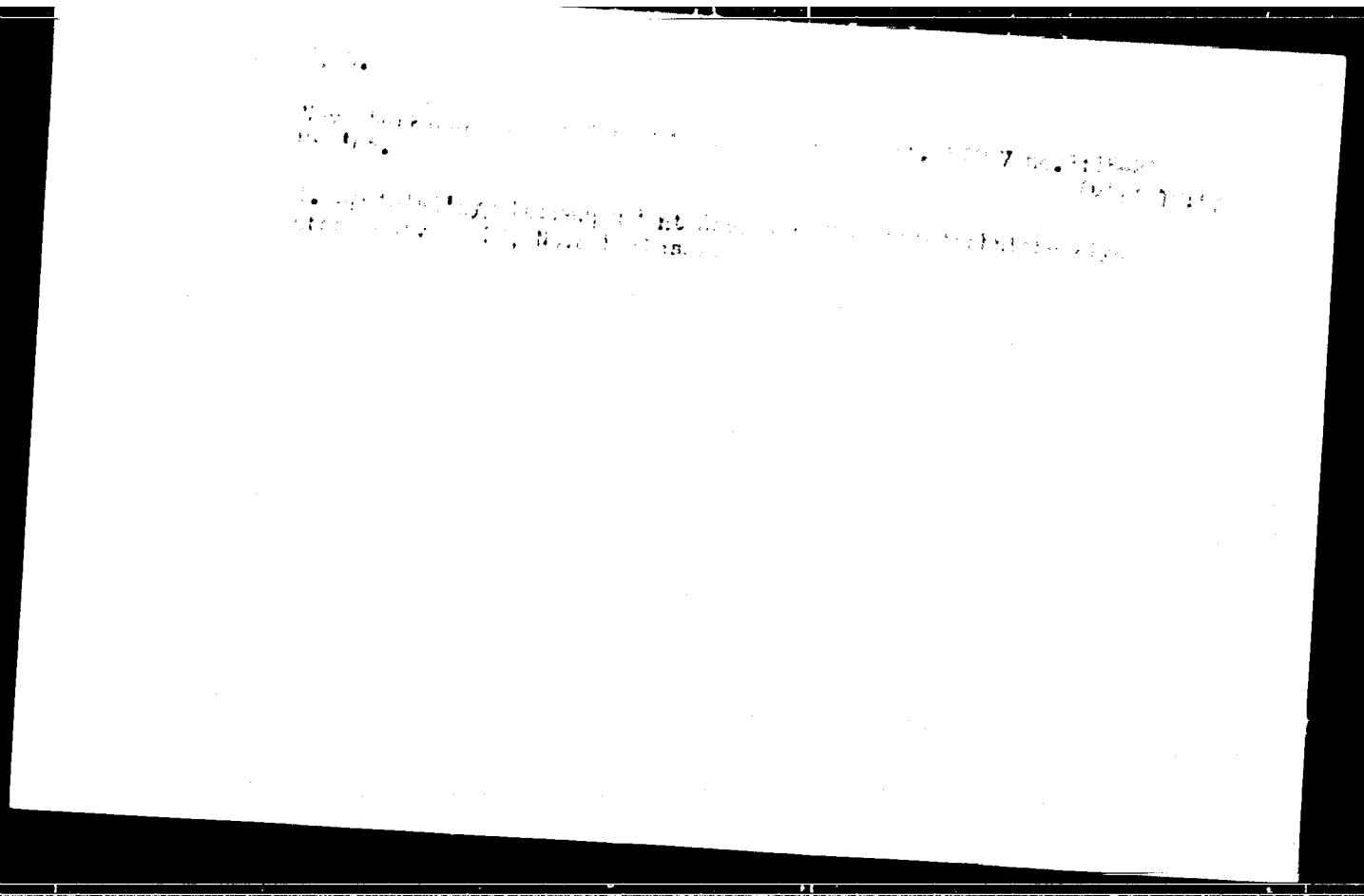
OT 1965. . .

and endemic groups of Orthoptera of the Baidaryz region
Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Ser. Zool. 44, no. 3: 586-594. '65. (MIRA 18:9)

Leningradsky Institut zoolohii i akhivirologii, Leningrad.

STOLYAROV, N.

Nonutilized potentialities. NTO 5 no.8:35-36 Ag '63.
(MIRA 16:10)



STOLYAROV, N. A.

Stolyarov, N. A. On a generalization of the Stieltjes integral. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 70, 15-16 (1950) (Russian).

Let f, g be bounded functions on a real interval (a, b) . Let S_n be defined by the recursion formulas

$$S_0 = f(a)g(b) - f(b)g(a) \\ S_n = S_{n-1} + \int_a^b (f(x)g^{(n)}(x) - f^{(n)}(x)g(x)) dx$$

Let k be a natural number. Let f, g be continuous on $[a, b]$ and let $f^{(k)}$ and $g^{(k)}$ be continuous on $[a, b]$. Then S_n converges to the sum

$$\int_a^b f(x)g^{(k)}(x)dx - \int_a^b f^{(k)}(x)g(x)dx$$
 where the summation is from $n=1$ to $n=k$ inclusive. Then the limit is independent of the order of the differential coefficients. If $k=1$, this limit is called by the author a generalized Stieltjes integral and is denoted by $\int_a^b f dg$. For $k=1$ it reduces to the ordinary Stieltjes integral and for $k=0$ it reduces to the ordinary Riemann integral. (U. R. S. S. R. Acad. Sci. USSR (N.S.) 5 (1934 IV), 417-421.) Among the properties stated by the author is the following: if f is continuous on $[a, b]$ and if g has a derivative of order $k-1$ of limited variation on $[a, b]$, then the integral exists. (H. L. Smith (St. Louis, Mo.).

Argamas Teachers Inst.

Small

Source: Mathematical Reviews, 1950 Vol. 11 No. 6

STOLYAROV, N.A. (Chkalov)

Konstantin Aleksandrovich Toropov. Mat. v shkole no.1:70-71
Ja-F '55. (MLBA 8:2)

(Toropov, Konstantin Aleksandrovich, 1860-1933)

STOLJAROV, N. A.
 SUBJECT USSR/MATHEMATICS/Functional analysis
 AUTHOR STOLJAROV N. A. CARL 1/1 P2 - 105
 TITLE On a generalisation of the Stieltjes integral.
 PERIODICAL Doklady Akad. Nauk 105, 652-655 (1955)
 reviewed 6/1956

For the Stieltjes integral of second order $\int_a^b f(x) \frac{d^2 \varphi(x)}{dx} \quad (\text{compare also}$

Doklady Akad. Nauk 70, 15-16 (1950)) the author proves a formula for the partial integration. Especially holds: If there exists the Hellinger integral

$\int_a^b \frac{df(x)d\varphi(x)}{dx}$ and $\varphi(x)$ possesses one-sided derivatives $\varphi'_-(b)$ and $\varphi'_+(a)$

in a and b , then there exists $\int_a^b f(x) \frac{d^2 \varphi(x)}{dx}$ and is equal to

$$f(b) \varphi'_-(b) - f(a) \varphi'_+(a) - \int_a^b \frac{df(x)d\varphi(x)}{dx}.$$

INSTITUTION: Public Pedagogical Institute Čkalov.

STOLYAROV, N.A. (Chkalov)

Studying inequalities. Mat. v shkole no.2:41-44 Mr-Apr '56.
(Mathematics--Problems, exercises, etc.) (MLRA 9:6)

STOLYAROV, N.A. (Chkalov)

Program of mathematics lectures for students of the 10th class.
Mat.v shkole no.3:88 My-Je '56. (MLBA 9:8)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

STOLYAROV, N. A.

✓ Stolyarov, N. A.. A generalization of the Stieltjes integral.
Ukrain. Mat. Z. 8 (1956), 330-334. (Russian)

The writer defines and gives some properties of a second order Stieltjes integral studied in the case $y(y) = x$ by Hahn [Akad. Wiss. Wien. Math.-Nat. Kl. S.B. II, 134 (1925), 442-470]. For $a = x_0 < x_1 < \dots < x_n = b$, let $\Delta y_i = y(x_{i+1}) - y(x_i)$; then the integral

$$\int_a^b f(x) \frac{d^2 y(x)}{dy(x)}$$

is the limit as $\max \Delta x_i \rightarrow 0$ of

$$\sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \frac{\Delta y_i y(x_{i+1}) - (\Delta y_i + \Delta y_{i-1}) y(x_i) + \Delta y_{i-1} y(x_{i-1})}{\Delta y_i \Delta y_{i-1}}$$

Some conditions sufficient for existence of this integral

are given; one integration by parts formula connects this with the Hellinger integral

M. M. Day

1-FW

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal, Matematika, 1957, Nr 1, p. 40 (USSR) 44-1-275

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, N. A.

TITLE: On a Generalization of a ~~Hahnian~~ Integral (Ob odnom obobshchenii integrala Khana)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Chkalovskogo ped. in-ta, 1956, Nr 9, pp. 3-26.

ABSTRACT: The conception of the generalized Hahnian integral: $\int_a^b f(x) d\varphi(x)$ is investigated where $\varphi(x)$ is an increasing function. (For $\varphi(x) \equiv x$, we obtain a Hahnian integral.) Properties and theorems of existence of this integral with different assumptions for f, φ, ψ are investigated; analogous formulas for partial integration are determined. Connection with the integral of Hellinger are noted. Assumptions on the limiting conversion under the sign of the Hahnian integral are considered.

P. I. Romanovskiy

Card 1/1

STOL'AROV, N.A.

Study of derivatives in the secondary school. Uch.zap.Chkal.gos,
ped.inst.no.9:446-455 '56. (MIRA 10:3)
(Mathematics--Study and teaching)

STOLYAROV, N. A.

A theorem of difference quotients. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.;
mat. no.4:152-154 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Kuybyshevskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut imeni
A. I. Mikoyana.

(Functions)

STOLYAROV, Nikolay Dmi.riyevich; LUSKINOVICH, N.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; BELIKOV, B.S., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R.Ya., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Repair of interurban overhead communication lines with larger work teams; experience of the Michurinsk wire communication center] Remont meshdugorodnykh vozdukhnykh liniy svyazi ukрупlennoi kolonnoi; iz opyta raboty Michurinskogo lineino-tekhnicheskogo uzla. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1954. 31 p.

(MLRA 7:11)

(Michurinsk--Telegraph lines--Maintenance and repair)
(Telegraph lines-- Maintenance and repair--Michurinsk)
(Michurinsk--Telephone lines--Maintenance and repair)
(Telephone lines--Maintenance and repair--Michurinsk)

Stolyarov, N.D.

USER/ Electronics - Communications

Card 1/1 Pub. 133 - 9/19

Authors: Stolyarov, N. D., Chief of the Michurin LTU (Linear Telephone Administration) of Tambov oblast

Title	tion) of Tambov oblast
	Servicing a section of the main line

Servicing a section of the main line

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 4 (181), 18-19, Apr 1955

Abstract : The various factors concerning the maintenance of a section of the main communication line are discussed.

communication line are discussed.

Institution :

Submitted :

STOLYANOV, N.I.; BORODENKOV, M.G.

Using a pneumatic lubricator for greasing cylinders of high-pressure
gas engines. Khim.prom. no.2:119 Nr '54. (MLRA 7:6)
(Lubrication and lubricants) (Cylinders)

Stolyarov, N.I.

USSR/Chemistry - Oxygen, liquid

FD-109

Card 1/1 Pub 50-13/19

Author : Stolyarov, N. I., Borodenkov, M. G.

Title : A new design of [pneumatically] powered valves for regenerators of liquid oxygen installations

Periodical : Khim. prom., No 2, 110-111 (46-47), Mar 1955

Abstract : Outline details of an improved design of a valve for regenerators of KT-1000 liquid oxygen installations. Four figures.

Institution: First Moscow Autogenous [Welding] Equipment Plant

67-6-2/23

AUTHOR:

Stolyarov, N.I.

TITLE:

A Switching Mechanism for the Filling Ramps of Oxygen Filling Stations (Mekhanizm pereklyucheniya napolnitel'nykh ramp)

PERIODICAL:

Kislorod, 1957,

Received: April 7, 1958

Nr 6. pp. 28-30 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The device recommended here for an oxygen filling station consists in principle in the following: The oxygen is fed simultaneously to two filling stations arranged side by side, where filling of the oxygen containers takes place. The innovation concerned consists in the application of locking devices of new construction, in which, instead of valves fitted with a screw wheel, a new ball-locking device is used, which is operated by means of a lever. It is described as follows: The opening, through which oxygen is fed to the locking device, is not, as hitherto usual, closed by a mushroom-shaped valve, but by a steel ball, which is pressed against the opening by a spiral spring. When the lever is moved from its vertical position, in which it is at rest into the horizontal position, the ball is pressed upwards (against the spring) by means of an excentric worm and a spindle, and in this way the path for the oxygen supply is opened and

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C.

STOLYAROV, N.I.; SHUVALOV, I.M., inshener.

New pump for liquid argon. Kislod 10 no.1:33-34 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(Argon) (Pumping machinery)

STOLYAROV, N.I.

Switching mechanism for charging ramps. Kislород 10 no.6:28-30
'57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Gases, Compressed)

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, N.I.

67-58 3-9/18

TITLE: Agglutinating Gummed Belts by Means of Celluloid
Adhesive Material (Skleivaniye prorezinennykh remney
tseliuloidnym kleyem)

PERIODICAL: Kislod. 1958. Nr 3, pp. 39-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Flat gummed belts are being used in the USSR for driving most compressor machines. It was found to be disadvantageous to sew such belts together. A new process of gluing the ends of such belts together was worked out by the I. Moscow Autogenous Plant. This method, which gave good results, is divided into the following three processes: 1.) Preparation of the belt, i.e. measuring the ends of the belt destined to be glued together according to the total length and width of the belt (10 mm per every 1 m of the length of the belt was deducted in consideration of elongation). 2.) As these belts usually consist of 5 layers, reduction (tapering) is carried out layer by layer. The ends are then nailed to the wooden clamp, and after having been coated with adhesive, are pressed together. 3.) The adhesive consists of celluloid dissolved in a mixture of acetone, pear ether, and ethylene spirit. For 1 m²

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Impregnating Gassed Belts by Means of
Celluloid Adhesive Material

67-58-3-9/18

of the belt to be glued together 1 kg of celluloid, 1.5 l of ethylene spirit, 0.5 kg pear ether, and 10 kg acetone are necessary. The belt glued together in this manner works reliably for 1 - 1.5 years, and the parts glued together prove to be stronger than those which are not glued, as the latter often become useless because the layers separate. There are 4 figures.

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|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Compressors--Equipment | 2. Belts--Bonding | 3. Belts--Coating |
| 4. Adhesives--Preparation | 5. Celluloid--Performance | |

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L 1751-76 (U) (S) (W) (V) 10/11 21/44

ACC NR: AR6021884 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0124/66/000/003/V015/V016

AUTHOR: Stolyarov, N. N.

3/
30
B

TITLE: Dynamic flexing of a shallow orthotropic double curvature shell

28

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Mekhanika, Abs. 3V106

REF SOURCE: Sb. Issled. po teorii plastin i obolochek, No. 3, Kazan', Kazansk. un-t, 1965, 212-217

TOPIC TAGS: dynamic flexing, orthotropic shell, orthotropic double curvature shell, shallow orthotropic shell, flexing, flexural vibration

ABSTRACT: An analysis is made of vibrations in a rectangular orthotropic double-curvature shallow shell resting on an elastic foundation having two rigidity coefficients. The shell is supported by ribs which are absolutely rigid in stretching-compression and flexure in a direction perpendicular to the middle surface of the shell, but not to shear. The dynamic load acts perpendicular to

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1.170 1-46

ACC NR: AR6021884

the plane of the supporting surface. The design is based on V. Z. Vlasov's differential equations for small lateral vibrations in an orthotropic shell. Solution is obtained by integral transforms. P. A. Lukash. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 13/

ru
Card 2/2

KIPRIANOV, A.I.; STOLYAROV, N.Z.

2-benzothiazolylacrylic acid and its derivatives. Ukr.khim.shur.
19 no.1:57-60 '53. (MLRA 7:4)

1. Kiyevskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. T.G.Shevchenko, kafedra
organicheskoy khimii. (Acrylic acid)

YERMAKOV, V.I.; MASLOV, V.N.; STOLYAROV, O.G.

Application of high-frequency analysis to colloid chemical investigations. Koll.shur. 19 no.2:198-200 Mr-Apr '57.

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D.I. Mendeleeva.
(Colloids) (Electrochemical analysis)

1 10-65-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/T/EEC(b)-2/ENP(b) Pr-4 IJP(c)/AFETR/AFWL/
ASD(a)-5/ESD(gg)/AS(mp)-2/ESD(t)/BAEM(t) JD
ACCESSION NR: AP4046645

S/0181/64/006/010/3170/3172

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Stolyarov, O. G.; Berkova, A. V.

TITLE: Concerning the mechanical properties of heavily doped silicon single crystals ²¹

SOURCE: Fizika i verdogo tela, v. 6, no. 10, 1964, 3170-3172

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal, ⁴doping, mechanical property, impurity concentration, crystal lattice structure, dislocation free crystal

ABSTRACT: Dislocation-free single crystals grown by the Czochralski method and doped with 1×10^{15} -- $1 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ B, As and P, with 1×10^{15} -- $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ Al, and 1×10^{15} -- $8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ Sb were investigated. The deformation was carried out at 800C ($\pm 1^\circ$) in an atmosphere of spectroscopically pure helium at the relative rate of $6.8 \times 10^{-4} \text{ sec}^{-1}$. Five samples were used to determine the upper yield

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046645

point for a given impurity concentration. At impurity concentrations of 10^{15} -- 10^{16} cm^{-3} all samples had the same upper yield point of $\approx 20 \text{ kg/mm}^2$. At higher impurity concentrations, the behavior of p- and n-type samples was quite different. The introduction of acceptor impurities strengthened the crystals while donor impurities weakened them. The yield point decreased on approach to the limit of solubility of an impurity but p-type crystals were stronger. The relatively low strength of dislocation-free single crystals and the effect of the doping impurities on the yield point were explained by the presence of vacancies and their interaction with carriers and doping impurities and by the effect of doping impurity on the silicon lattice. "The authors thank V. I. Pistul' for discussions." Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i projekt-nyy institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti, Moscow (State Scientific-Research and Design Institute for Rare-Metal Industry)

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L 10365-SS

ACCESSION NR: AP4046645

SUBMITTED: 19May64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 68

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

L 11998-65 ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b) IJP(c)/AFWL/ASD(a)-S/ESD(t) JD
8/0181/64/006/011/3259/3262
ACCESSION NR: AP4048397

AUTHORS: Mil'vidskiy, M. G.; Stolyarov, O. G.; Berkova, A. V.

TITLE: Dislocations in heavily doped silicon single crystals

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 6, no. 11, 1964, 3259-3262

TOPIC TAGS: silicon, single crystal, doping, impurity concentration, dislocation density

ABSTRACT: Single crystals doped with phosphorus, arsenic, antimony, boron and aluminum were investigated. The dopant concentration in crystals was measured by means of the Hall effect. It ranged from 5×10^{14} to $1.1 \times 10^{20} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in the case of P, As, and B doping, up to $8 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in the case of Sb, and up to $2 \times 10^{18} \text{ cm}^{-3}$ in the case of Al. The single crystals were grown by the Czochralski method along the [111] direction. No special measures were taken to prevent the development of dislocations in the ingots. The disloca-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4048397

tion density was determined by chemical etching in a chromium reagent and decoration with copper, as well as by x-ray diffraction. Single crystals of the p-type, doped with B and Al, had dislocations (10^3 -- 10^4 cm⁻²) throughout the investigated range of impurity concentration. Single crystals of the n-type behaved differently: the dislocations disappeared at a definite concentration of the dopant. On doping with P and As, the dislocations disappeared (by climb to the surface) at resistivities of $\rho \approx 0.03$ ohm.cm ($n = 5 \times 10^{17}$ cm⁻³). These n-type crystals remained dislocation-free over a wide range of the dopant concentrations (dislocations reappeared only on approach to the solubility limit). The results are explained as follows. The dislocation climb to the crystal surface is facilitated by a high concentration of vacancies. The vacancy concentration is affected by impurities: if the impurity concentration and the carrier density are comparable, the presence of donors should increase the vacancy concentration and the presence of acceptors should reduce it.

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